

**CE251: Java PROGRAMMING** 

#### **00Ps Inheritance**



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# What are the OOPs Concepts?

- 1. Inheritance
- 2. Polymorphism
- 3. Abstraction
- 4. Encapsulation
- 5. Class
- 6. Object

# Class Vs Object??

# What do you mean by Inheritance?

Parent class is providing properties and child class is acquiring properties

Parent & child relationship is called inheritance

# Why important??

```
class A
                                       class C
                    class B
                                       void m1(){}
void m1(){}
                    void m1(){}
                                       void m2(){}
void m2(){}
                    void m2(){}
                                       void m3(){}
                    void m3(){}
                                       void m4(){}
                    void m4(){}
                                       void m5(){}
                                       void m6(){}
```

Code Duplication- length of code increases

#### Important Advantages of Inheritance

- Reduce the length of code
- Reduce the redundancy of the application

How??

By using extends keyword

### Example

```
class A
                class B extends A
void m1(){}
                void m3(){}
void m2(){}
                                class C extends B
                void m4(){}
                                void m5(){}
                                void m6(){}
```

#### IS it allow in Java?

```
class C extends A, B
{
void m5(){}
void m6(){}
}
```

NO

Java do not support Multiple inheritance

#### How to execute all methods?

```
A = new A();
a.m1();
                B b = new B();
a.m2();
                b.m1();
                                      C c = new C();
                b.m2();
                                      c.m1();
                b.m3();
                                      c.m2();
                b.m4();
                                      c.m3();
                                      c.m4();
                                      c.m5();
                                      c.m6();
```

#### Which one is better?

Child class object can access parent as well as child class properties

## Types of Inheritance

- 1. Single Inheritance
- 2. Multi Level Inheritance
- 3. Multiple Inheritance
- 4. Hierarchical Inheritance
- 5. Hybrid Inheritance

# Java Support only 3 types

- 1. Single Inheritance
- 2. Multi Level Inheritance
- 3. Hierarchical Inheritance

# How to prevent Inheritance?

For security reason I want to prevent Inheritance

By using final keyword

# Example

```
final class A
void m1(){}
                          class B extends A
void m2(){}
                          void m3(){}
                          void m4(){}
```

Not possible to create child class

# How to represent Parent class member?

By using super keyword

### Example-1

```
class Parent
{
int a =100;
int b =200;
}
```

```
class Child extends Parent
int x = 10;
int y = 20;
void add(int i, int j)
  S.O.P(i+j);
  S.O.P(x+y);
  S.O.P(a+b);
P.S.V.M()
new Child().add(1,2);
}}
```

#### Example-2

```
class Parent
{
int a =100;
int b =200;
}
```

```
class Child extends Parent
int a = 10;
int b = 20;
void add(int a, int b)
  S.O.P(a+b);
  S.O.P(a+b);
  S.O.P(a+b);
P.S.V.M()
new Child().add(1,2);
}}
```

# How can I print Parent class as well as Child class instance variable?

Using this to print current class variable Using super to print Parent class variable

```
S.O.P(a+b);
S.O.P(this.a + this.b);
S.O.P(super.a + super.b);
```

### Example-3 (Parent Class Method)

```
class Parent
void m1()
S.O.P("Parent class
method");
```

```
class Child extends Parent
void m1()
S.O.P("Child class method");
void m2()
m1();
m1();
P.S.V.M()
new Child().m2();
```

# How to call parent class method?

```
void m2()
{
    this.m1();
    super.m1();
}
```

#### Parent class constructor

```
class Parent
Parent()
S.O.P("Parent class
constructor");
```

```
class Child extends Parent
Child()
 this(1);
S.O.P("Child class constructor");
Child(int a)
 super();
S.O.P("1-argument child class
constructor");
P.S.V.M()
 new Child();
```

# Small modification in Child class constructor

```
Child(int a)
{
    S.O.P("1-argument child class constructor");
    super();
}
```

Will it compile or not?

Compiler error

# One more modification in Child class constructor

```
Child()
{
  this(1);
  super();
  S.O.P("Child class constructor");
}
```

Will it compile or not?

Compiler error

### What is the output?

```
class Child extends Parent
class Parent
                            Child()
Parent()
                            S.O.P("Child class
                            constructor");
S.O.P("Parent class
constructor");
                            P.S.V.M()
                              new Child();
```

# What is the output?

```
class Parent
 Parent()
  S.O.P("Parent class constructor");
class Child extends Parent
 P.S.V.M()
   new Child();
```

#### Program it.

#### MotorVehicle // class name

String modelName; int modelNumber; float modelPrice;

MotorVehicle(mName, mNumber, mPrice) //constructor

void display() // print values

#### Car // class name

int discountRate;

Car(name, mNumber, mPrice, discountRate) // constructor void display() void discount()

public static void main(){

Call constructor by creating object of Car class

Call display method;

Call discount method;}

# Any Question??

```
Q.01
class Top {
public Top(String s)
{ System.out.print("B"); }
                                                 What is the result?
                                                 A. BD
public class Bottom2 extends Top {
                                                 B. DB
public Bottom2(String s)
{ System.out.print("D"); }
                                                 C. BDC
public static void main(String [] args) {
                                                 D. DBC
                                                 E. Compilation fails
new Bottom2("C");
```

```
Q.02
class Top {
public Top()
{ System.out.print("B"); }
                                                 What is the result?
                                                 A. BD
public class Bottom2 extends Top {
                                                 B. DB
public Bottom2(String s)
{ System.out.print("D"); }
                                                 C. BDC
public static void main(String [] args) {
                                                 D. DBC
                                                 E. Compilation fails
new Bottom2("C");
```

```
Q.03
class Building{
Building()
         System.out.print("b");
 Building(String name) {
 this();
 System.out.print("bn" + name);
```

```
What is the result?
A. h hn x
               B. hn x h
C. b h hn x
                D. b hn x h
                                 E. bn x h hn x
  public class House extends Building {
   House()
           System.out.print("h");
  House(String name) {
  this();
  System.out.print("hn" + name);
  public static void main(String[] args)
```

new House("x");

```
class A
   System.out.println(1);
                                                      Output:
class B extends A
   System.out.println(2);
                              public class MainClass
class C extends B
                                 public static void main(String[] args)
   System.out.println(3);
                                   Cc = new C();
```

```
class A
  String s = "Class A";
                                                                     Output:
                                                                     Class A
class B extends A
                                                                     Class B
  String s = "Class B";
                                                                     Class C
    System.out.println(super.s);
                                         public class MainClass
class C extends B
                                            public static void main(String[] args)
  String s = "Class C";
                                              C c = new C();
    System.out.println(super.s);
                                              System.out.println(c.s);
```